

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini memiliki permasalahan dalam implementasi fungsi Badan Permusyawaratan Desa atau disingkat BPD. Desa Binanga II memiliki BPD yang saat ini belum berjalan dengan optimal terfokus pada fungsi pengawasan. Di Desa Binanga II, berbagai fenomena terpantau, antara lain pembangunan yang masih belum merata serta birokrasi yang memiliki masalah. Peristiwa yang terjadi dalam birokrasi desa Binanga II antara lain ialah pelanggaran hukum terkait perbuatan pidana korupsi, jual beli jabatan, serta kepentingan politik. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif. Pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Lokasi penelitian di Desa Binanga II Kecamatan Silangkitang, Kabupaten Labuhanbatu Selatan, Analisis data meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan/verifikasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa fungsi BPD dalam pengawasan masih dinilai kurang baik disebabkan masih sering terjadi pelanggaran-pelanggaran etika birokrasi dan hukum. Selanjutnya, dalam menjalankan implementasi fungsi BPD terkhusus pada fungsi pengawasan mengalami 4 faktor hambatan internal yaitu Kurangnya komunikasi BPD dan Kepala desa serta kerja sama antara sesama anggota BPD, Kurangnya dedikasi anggota BPD disebabkan banyaknya anggota BPD memiliki pekerjaan lain, Kurang mendapat dukungan sarana prasarana yang memadai serta minimnya sumber daya manusia. BPD juga memiliki dua hambatan eksternal yaitu Partisipasi masyarakat yang tidak aktif sebab pemahaman mengenai BPD belum begitu diketahui dan adanya intervensi dari pemerintahan daerah Kabupaten Labuhanbatu Selatan. Dari hasil penelitian dan pembahasan yang telah diuraikan sebelumnya, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengawasan BPD Desa Binanga II meliputi pengawasan terhadap birokrasi dan pembangunan desa dilaksanakan kurang efektif.

Kata Kunci : Implementasi , BPD, Desa Binanga II

ABSTRACT

This research has problems in implementing the functions of the Village Consultative Body or BPD for short. Binanga II Village has a BPD which is currently not running optimally and focuses on its supervisory function. In Binanga II Village, various phenomena were observed, including development that was still uneven and bureaucracy that had problems. Incidents that occurred in the Binanga II village bureaucracy included legal violations related to criminal acts of corruption, buying and selling of positions, and political interests. The method used is a qualitative method. Data collection uses interviews, observation and documentation. Research location in Binanga II Village, Silangkitang District, South Labuhanbatu Regency. Data analysis includes data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions/verification. The results of this research indicate that the BPD's function in supervision is still considered poor because violations of bureaucratic ethics and law often occur. Furthermore, in carrying out the implementation of the BPD function, especially in the supervisory function, there are 4 internal obstacle factors, namely lack of communication between the BPD and the village head and cooperation between fellow BPD members, lack of dedication of BPD members due to the large number of BPD members having other jobs, lack of support from adequate infrastructure and facilities. and the lack of human resources. BPD also has two external obstacles, namely inactive community participation because understanding of BPD is not yet known and there is intervention from the regional government of South Labuhanbatu Regency. From the results of the research and discussion described previously, it can be concluded that supervision of the Binanga II Village BPD includes supervision of bureaucracy and village development which is carried out less effectively.

Keywords: Implementation, BPD, Binanga II Village